REMARKS/ARGUMENT

Claims 1-33 are pending. Claims 1, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26 and 30 are independent.

Applicants initially wish to thank Examiner Wasylchak and his primary Examiner Jagdish Patel for the cordial and productive interview at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on February 10, 2005. The arguments presented, and agreements reached, are set forth below with reference to the interview.

In the Office Action, the Examiner expressed an objection to the phrase "substantially the same price" in the claims. In particular, the position was taken that "substantially" is indefinite or vague. At the interview, the undersigned pointed out that a search of the Patent and Trademark Office patent database turned up 51,170 patents that included claims using the phrase "substantially the same" that have issued since 1976. It is believed clear that this phrase is not indefinite and, based on the search result, an abridged copy of which is submitted herewith, has not been considered so by the Patent and Trademark Office. In view of the above, it is requested that the objection be withdrawn.

In the Office Action, all of the claims were once again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 over Togher et al. in view of official notice. The Examiner's rejection on these grounds is respectfully traversed.

Togher et al. is a system that performs anonymous trading. In an anonymous trading system, matching and trade execution are done anonymously. That is, trades are matched and executed without the trader having knowledge of who the trader's counterparty is. Because a trader may not wish to trade with every potential counterparty, in Togher's system, the trader is protected by the system filtering out the orders presented to the trader such that the trader only sees orders for which there is sufficient bilaterial credit. The trader only sees at his workstation orders that are dealable, i.e., orders for which bilateral credit exists.

By their nature, in systems such as Togher's all trades are matched and executed without the party to a trade knowing a counterparty's identity.

With regard to independent claim 1, it has been conceded that Togher et al. does not teach an anonymous trading system that includes either: (a) a means for offering to the identified counterparty a further trade at the same price as the executed deal; or (b) a means for executing a further trade that is irrespective of whether of not the further trade exceeds one or both of the credit limits assigned by each of the parties to the trade to the other in place when said executed deal took place. The Office Action relied upon official notice that each of these features is old and well known in the art.

As a general matter, the pending rejections of all of the claims are based in part on Official Notice, supported by two dictionary definitions of cross-trading. As was pointed out at the interview, Applicants do not believe that the present claims should be rejected absent citation of actual prior art that shows all the features of the claims, in particular those not present in Togher et al.

As was pointed out by the undersigned at the interview, at best, Official Notice could conceivably be taken of an individual broker telephoning a customer and offering a further trade in a telephone conversation. However, this situation would not meet the features of the independent claims that have been discussed in detail in the previous responses. In further support of the Official Notice, the Examiner has been relying upon dictionary definitions of crossed trades, also known as cross orders.

In particular, a crossed trade/order is defined in one of the cited dictionaries as a practice in which buy and sell orders are offset without recording the trade on an exchange. One dictionary definition defines a "cross purchase" as "when a broker improperly executes a cross order directly without going through the stock exchange." First, even taking this into consideration with the Official Notice, the combination would not meet the recited feature of

the anonymous trading system itself offering a further trade. In fact, all of the definitions relate to trades that are: (a) *outside* the system in question; and (b) *improperly so*.

That is, even if it were deemed, for the purposes of argument, that further trades are known *in the abstract* (and Applicants make no such admission), that is not enough to support a rejection of claim 1. Claim 1 recites that *the system itself* provides means for offering and means for executing the further trade *in the anonymous trading system*. On the other hand, in the dictionary definitions, the sales take place *outside of the system* (i.e., outside of the exchange). Thus, even when combined, the Official Notice, Togher and the dictionary definitions do not meet the features of the claims, and no prima facie case has been set forth for at least that reason.

Moreover, as was pointed out in the interview, the cited prior art dictionary definitions *teach away* from the *exchange* providing the opportunity for the further trade, since such trades are frowned upon by the exchanges, and would therefore teach away from the anonymous trading system providing such trades. In each dictionary definition relied upon, the type of trade defined, whether it be a crossed trade, cross order or cross purchase, is described as being improper, manipulative, or simply not permitted. In view of these teachings away, there would have been no motivation to use any of these definitions in combination with Togher when deciding how to design a trading system.

Further, anonymous trading systems are designed to keep the identities of trading partners anonymous. For this additional reason, the anonymous nature of the Togher et al. system would have *dissuaded* one of ordinary skill in the art from *redesigning the system* so as to provide the recited further trade by the means for identifying, the means for offering, and the means for executing, since execution and matching are always done anonymously in an anonymous trading system.

As was pointed out in the previous responses, in claim 1, the anonymous trading system *encourages* the further non-anonymous trade, which is contrary to Togher, since the trade is not anonymous, and contrary to the dictionary definitions of crossed trade/order/purchase, which each occur *outside the system*, and which are frowned upon in any event.

For at least the foregoing reasons, all of the art cited in the Office Action teaches away from the recitations of claim 1, and in any event, fails to meet the features of the claim. For at least this additional reason, claim 1 is believed patentable over the art identified in the Office Action.

At the interview, Primary Examiner Patel agreed that the rejections should not be based upon Official Notice and the dictionary definitions and agreed that further Office Actions would cite actual prior art references in any rejection. It is requested that any proposed combination that may utilize Togher et al. take into account the definition of an anonymous trading system.

Among the limitations of independent claim 10, which are neither disclosed nor suggested in the art of record are:

"the deal execution means further identifying the counterparties to each other on completion of the deal; and

means for permitting a party to an executed deal to provide a nonanonymous offer or request for a further deal with the for a counterparty to the executed deal at the same price, the means for permitting including means for adjusting the counterparties credit limits with one another by an amount equal to the value of the deal."

The rejection of claim 10 is believed to be defective for reasons similar to those discussed above, and discussed at the interview. It is therefore requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Among the limitations of claim 16, which are neither disclosed nor suggested in Togher et al. are:

"the broker terminal further effectuates a first order between a first and second trader, notifies the first and second trader of the respective identities of their counterparties, and, thereafter, when requested by at least one of the first and second traders, the broker terminal effectuates a second order between the first and second traders at substantially the same price as the first order regardless of the credit limits between the first and second traders."

Independent claim 16 is believed patentable for reasons substantially similar to those discussed above in connection with claims 1 and 10.

Independent claims 17, 18, 26 and 30, as well as the claims dependent thereon, are believed patentable for reasons substantially similar to those delineated above in connection with independent claims 1, 10 and 16.

Among the limitations of claim 19, which are neither disclosed nor suggested in the art of record, are:

"performing a second trade between the first and second trader through the anonymous trading system without regard to the trading limits."

Togher et al. performs a single trade, not two separate trades, and certainly does not disclose or suggest the desirability of first carrying out a first trade based on trading limits and then performing a second trade without regard to the trading limits. In fact, a main feature of the Togher et al. system is to only allow trades within the preset bilateral credit limits.

Moreover, the dictionary definitions of crossed trades/orders/purchases teach away from a system that allows such trades, for the reasons discussed above.

For at least the above, reasons, claim 19 is believed allowable.

Although the issue of the propriety of the official notice is essentially moot in view of the discussion above and the agreement made at the interview, Applicants maintain, for the reasons presented in prior responses, the position that the use of official notice is improper as it relates to the state of the art. Whether something is known in the art is *not* the type of thing that may be officially noticed. Moreover, the case (In re Eynde) relied upon is cited in the MPEP for the very purpose of defining the legal limitations upon the use of Official Notice. It is clearly intended to state a generally applicable principle of law, not limited to its facts, which are not described in the MPEP citation in any event.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the arguments presented above, in previous papers, and at the February 10, 2005 interview, reconsideration and allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

Dated: March 10, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

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Refine Search ACLM/"substantially the same"

PAT. NO. Title

- 6,845,469 M Method for managing an uncorrectable, unrecoverable data error (UE) as the UE passes through a plurality of devices in a central electronics complex
 - 6,845,360 II Encoding multiple messages in audio data and detecting same
 - 6,845,265 🖪 Systems and methods for locating a tooth's apical foramen

m

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- 4 6,845,118 M Encapsulated optoelectronic devices with controlled properties
- 6,845,049 🌃 Semiconductor memory device including a delaying circuit capable of generating a delayed signal with a substantially constant delay time
 - 6,844,949 II Method and apparatus for storing and retrieving digital page data 9
 - 6,844,946 II Tunable holographic filter

6,844,914 M Image recording device

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- 6,844,844 🌃 System comprising a satellite with radiofrequency antenna
- T Electronic display system tag, related interface protocal and display methods 10 6,844,821
 - Threshold voltage extraction circuit 11 6,844,772
- Absorption spectroscopy apparatus and method 12 6,844,553
- 13 6,844,247

 Semiconductor device and method of manufacturing the same
- II Integrated biomolecule sensor, method and apparatus for fabricating the sensor, and method and apparatus for detecting biomolecules using the sensor 14 6,844,185
 - Methods for production of arrays with modified oligonucleotide and polynucleotide compositions 15 6,844,151
- Wacuum/purge operation of loadlock chamber and method of transferring a wafer using said operation 16 6,843,809
 - 17 6,843,616 II Erosion control panels
- 18 6,843,546 II Draft printing with multiple same-hue ink nozzles
 - 19 6,843,347 T Step stool
- Monobore shoe 20 6,843,322
- 21 6,843,274 🗗 Electrically conductive confined space ventilator conduit formed of conductive polymer, electrical grounding circuit for ventilation system using same, and methods of using and forming same
 - Method and device in a paper machine, coating machine, intermediate winder, unwind stand of a slitter-winder, or in any other device for treatment of a web 22 6,843,200
- Transonic hull and hydrofield (part III) 23 6,843,193
 - 24 6,843,186 II Narrow row spacing planter
 - - 25 6,843,086 M Magic keychain
- 26 6,843,038 🌃 Method and apparatus for controlling zipper tension in packaging equipment
 - 27 6,843,001 II Scraper
- 28 6,842,569 🖪 Polarization independent broad wavelength band optical switches/modulators
 - 29 6,842,529 T Speaker
- 30 6,842,272 T Hologram plate and its fabrication process
- 31 6,842,228 Fusion attachment of rigid pellicles and/or frames
- 32 6,842,223 Thanced illuminator for use in photolithographic systems
- 33 6,842,174 🌃 Graphics data generating method, graphics generating apparatus and components thereof
- 34 6,842,170 🜃 Display with aligned optical shutter and backlight cells applicable for use with a touchscreen

35 6,842,092 M Apparatus and method for reducing propagation delay in a conductor

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36 6,842,080 II LC oscillator formed on a substrate

37 6,842,066 II Bias circuit and semiconductor device

38 6,842,061 Timing generating apparatus and test apparatus

39 6,842,038 T Self optimizing off chip driver

40 6,842,028 T Apparatus for testing reliability of interconnection in integrated circuit

41 6,841,943 T Plasma processor with electrode simultaneously responsive to plural frequencies

42 6,841,919 II Piezoactuator and drive circuit therefor

43 6,841,868 M Memory modules including capacity for additional memory

44 6,841,854 M Semiconductor device

45 6,841,840 T Capacitive dynamic quantity sensor

46 6,841,754 T Composite electrode for a plasma arc torch

47 6,841,615 T Composite Adhesive

48 6,841,467 🌃 Method for producing semiconductor device

49 6,841,380 🌃 Apparatus for providing an environment of controlled water activity for storage of nematodes

50 6,841,307 IF Photomask making method and alignment method

